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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/507,326	09/10/2004	Yasuhide Otsu	APA-0215	4008
23353	7590 03/15/2006		EXAMINER	
RADER FISHMAN & GRAUER PLLC			HEINRICH, SAMUEL M	
LION BUILD	DING TREET N.W., SUITE 50	01	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	ON, DC 20036		1725	

DATE MAILED: 03/15/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/507,326	OTSU ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Samuel M. Heinrich	1725	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the o	orrespondence address -	•
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION (136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tirwill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. mely filed the mailing date of this communica (C) (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status	·		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09 J	anuary 2006.		
	s action is non-final.		•
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa	nce except for formal matters, pro	osecution as to the merits	s is
closed in accordance with the practice under the	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 4	53 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) <u>1-6.8-14 and 16-20</u> is/are pending in	the application.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra	•		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.	·		
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-6,8-14 and 16-20</u> is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.		
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on 10 September 2004 is/	are: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objec	ted to by the Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection to the			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	tion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	jected to. See 37 CFR 1.12	1(d).
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	xaminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152	•
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			,
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:	n priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).	
1.☐ Certified copies of the priority document	ts have been received		
2. Certified copies of the priority document		ion No	
3.⊠ Copies of the certified copies of the prio	• •		
application from the International Burea			
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list		∍d.	
•			
	•		
Attachment(s)	•		
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary		
 Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) 	Paper No(s)/Mail D	ate Patent Application (PTO-152)	
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:	atont Application (F10-132)	٠
Patent and Trademody Office	<u> </u>		

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1-6, 8-14 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over USPN 6,407,360 to Choo et al in view of USPN 5,513,195 to Opower et al and in view of USPN 5,705,788 to Beyer et al. Choo et al describe laser cutting of brittle material with a laser including sensing means. Opower et al describe the application of laser energy to work via a bundled fiber system. Beyer et al describe well known measuring of the light distribution in a bundled fiber laser system. The use of bundled fiber laser components in laser cutting would have been obvious at the time applicant's invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art because the

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bundled fibers are adaptable to many shapes and provide simplified tool setup.

Substitution of a measuring and control device for a fiber bundle system in place of the measuring and control device described by Choo et al would have been obvious at the time applicant's invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art because the fiber bundle distributes light in an array.

Claims 17-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over USPN 6,407,360 to Choo et al in view of USPN 5,513,195 to Opower et al and in view of USPN 5,705,788 to Beyer et al as applied to claims 1, 6, 9, and 14 above, and further in view of JP358006785A. Sensing light distribution from pass through laser beam drilling device is well known as disclosed by JP358006785A (Abstract) and the use thereof in cleaving would have been obvious at the time applicant's invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art because the pass through sensing provides good control.

Claims 6, 8, 14, and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being anticipated by USPN 6,888,853 to Jurgensen in view of USPN 6,086,366 to Mueller et al and further in view of US20030074096 to Das et al. Jurgensen describes (e.g., Figures 4 and 20-37, column 37, line 38+) apparatus comprising plural light sources, plural optical fibers, scanning means, position moving means, and control means which meet the structural limitations of the instant claims. Mueller et al describe (column 1, lines 52-57) control of intensity of radiation in the ablation region and describe (column 3, lines 12+) using a reflected measurement beam for process control. Das et al describe (claims 19, 21, and 37) well known feedback from an emissivity measuring pyrometer for laser

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power control. The use thereof in the Jurgensen apparatus would have been obvious at the time applicant's invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art because the spot control is known in Jurgensen and because light intensity measuring means is known as disclosed by Das et al for controlling laser beam application. The intended use of the apparatus, for cutting brittle material, does not impart patentability to the apparatus claims. Jurgensen describes (column 37, last five lines) the well known modulation and shaping control of the processing spot.

Claims 1-5, 9-13, 19, and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over JP410034364A in view of JP2001228449 and further in view of US20030074096 to Das et al. JP410034364A describes splitting brittle material by applying plural beams having different characteristics. JP2001228449 describes the use of bundled optical fibers in a laser machining device. The use of the selective beam application with a fiber optic bundle used for intermediate delivery of plural beams for brittle material splitting would have been obvious at the time applicant's invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art because the bundled beam delivery provides an efficient delivery of the plural beams. Das et al describe (claims 19, 21, and 37) well known feedback from an emissivity measuring pyrometer for laser power control. The use thereof in the brittle material splitting methods and apparatus would have been obvious at the time applicant's invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art because the variable spot control is known and because light intensity measuring means is known as disclosed by Das et al for controlling laser beam application.

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Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-6, 8-14, and 16-20 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. The prior art pertains to lasers, machining, and sensing.

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Samuel M. Heinrich whose telephone number is 571-272-1175. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, P. Ryan can be reached on 571-272-1292. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Samuel M Heinrich Primary Examiner Art Unit 1725

SMH